









**DEPARTURE FROM PRETORIA.**

1 We were hurried off from Pretoria early on the instant, taking train to Bronkhorst Spruit, whence we marched to the famous Rhenoster Kop, the scene of a stubborn fight. We had been sent out to see Colonel Darkin's column, of which nothing had been heard for several days, and which had been reported as some time overdue. A near encounter we found the column; and a very strong force of enemy, under Muller, having repulsed our approach, we returned to Bronkhorst Spruit. From there we trekked along the railway line, arriving at Midburg to-day.

2 The next day came rather as a surprise, for we heard to expect that we were to return to Klakenburg district. At Bronkhorst Spruit, however,

from Klerksdorp to Middelburg, and we were disappointed by the result.

It is believed that we shall have a good deal of work to do in this vicinity.

**THE FERRY EMPLOYEES' TROUBLE.**

**DEMAND FOR INCREASED WAGES.**

Yesterday afternoon at the Sydney Exchange conference was held between representatives of the Ferry Workers' Association, the Dockhands and Firemen's Union, and the Harbour Board.

The object was to consider matters in connection with difficulties which had occurred within the last few days, and the circumstances in connection with that difficulty may be stated in a very few words.

The workmen had made a request for an increase of wages, the more important of which are that minimum wage should be increased, and we were told that the Harbour Board had refused to accede to the request.

The conference was held with closed doors, and neither the Harbour Board nor the Dockhands' Union

The Peery Owners' Association was represented by six delegates, the Dockhands and Firemen's Union by two. The Dockhands' Union had two representatives of the Masters Drivers' Association also present.

The meeting was held at the Hotel. The discussion lasted from 3 p.m. until about 5 o'clock, and most of the matters discussed were of a technical nature. The Peery owners made certain concessions, exact nature of which were not disclosed. A notable early sign of repugnance with regard to matters in dispute it was decided that the proper settlement of the differences should be left to the arbitration of a neutral party to trouble. The Dockhands and Firemen's Union probably will not be satisfied with this, but the Peery Owners' Association expects to receive a reply from them by Thursday next.

## PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.

### A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

On Saturday last a young man, named Alfred B. aged 18 years, residing in the Granville branch house was admitted into the Parramatta District Hospital, suffering from a severe attack of influenza. He had been ill for some time, but the doctors before he had been taken there. When Dr. Kearney and Brown examined the case they noted certain suspicious circumstances, and they at once

up late on Sunday evening, but did not reach definite conclusion. On Monday Dr. Taylor Millard arrived, and took to Sydney specimens for the gland of the arm for microscopic examination. They were of opinion that the case was one of actinomycetosis, but would not definitely say till they made a microscopic examination. Later in the afternoon Dr. Tidwell telephoned up that this opinion had been confirmed.

The rising generation have every reason to congratulate themselves on the provisions of the Factory Acts, which have reduced the hours of labour to constitute a week's labour. The restrictions imposed in respect of the employment of children and of women are opportunities for the cultivation of accomplishments to those who are ambitious, whilst others of a more retiring cast are enabled to devote their leisure to the pursuit of healthy recreation. A gentleman named Mr. James Lawrence, of 127, Parmenter's Row, in the Strand, who, in his early career was and registered a Factory Act, had an interesting chat with me on the subject.

During my apprenticeship to the tailoring trade in Chisleham, England, I used to work from

"Do you think the excessive labour interfered with your health?"

"I am quite sure it did. As a young man I did not feel it so much, but when I got up in years I felt the bad effects."

"Can you give me a description?"

"Yes, it was a very minute one if you like. I whilst living at Novara that my health commenced to fail. Let me see, it must be about nine years since I first suffered terribly from liver complaint. I was then about thirty years of age, and I was of most repulsive nature. The tempests throbbed with the stinging agony which ran through my forehead. My eyes were dull and heavy, with little specks over the lids. My face was yellow, my hair turned grey, my ears bruised, all my limbs aching dreadfully, especially in the earlier part of the day. The water was scarce and high-coloured, constipation also being very prevalent. I was so weak that I could not stand, and I was a weak state, fit of retching taking place sometimes in the morning."

[illegible]

"Did he succeed in doing so?" "Several changes were made in his prescriptions, but the same unsatisfactory results. Other remedies I resorted to in vain. In fact, I was racking my brains thinking what my next step when, visiting a store in Nowara, my eye rested on a box of Clements' Tonic. I bought a box, and read the label, and said I would have a go at it. We cannot adequately express the surprising effect of the first bottle of Clements' Tonic had upon me. I rested a long time, and my food was more satisfying. My sleep was better. Headaches were relieved, and I could sleep again, feeling quite alive and refreshed on rising from my bed. My appetite gained every day, and the pain in my stomach disappeared. Thus encouraged, I continued the treatment completely cured. My experience teaches me to recommend Clements' Tonic as an incomparable medicine, and I think that there marks a wide circulation of every man."

1, James Lawrence, of 127 Parramatta-road, Annandale, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the said document, consisting of three folios and consecutively numbered from one to three and that it contains and is a true and faithful copy of the said document, and that I am the author and also contain my full name, James Lawrence, in any way, my statements, which I give voluntarily without receiving any payment; and I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the oath which I have made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of our present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual execution of Oaths and Affirmations for the maintenance of the laws and good government of New South Wales, and to subvert the insubordination in men thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

Dated at Annandale, this 16th day of September one thousand nine hundred, before me.

WILLIAM BULL, J.P.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**

Some imitate our name. Some copy our fact. And some plagiarize our advertisements. In fact, are followed in everything but in the cure. The properties and therapeutic value of Clemastin. For it is palpable enough for a dunce to see through, and needs but little comment from us. Every genuine article has to face such imitation. A host of imitations always follows in the wake of every genuine article. —Advt.



























MANY THANKS.

[illegible]



